

1 D6 Anna Maxwell 1001-1001

1 typed page biographical data

1 D6 - 17 Biographical data, 1 typed page, "Positions Held" 21 May 44

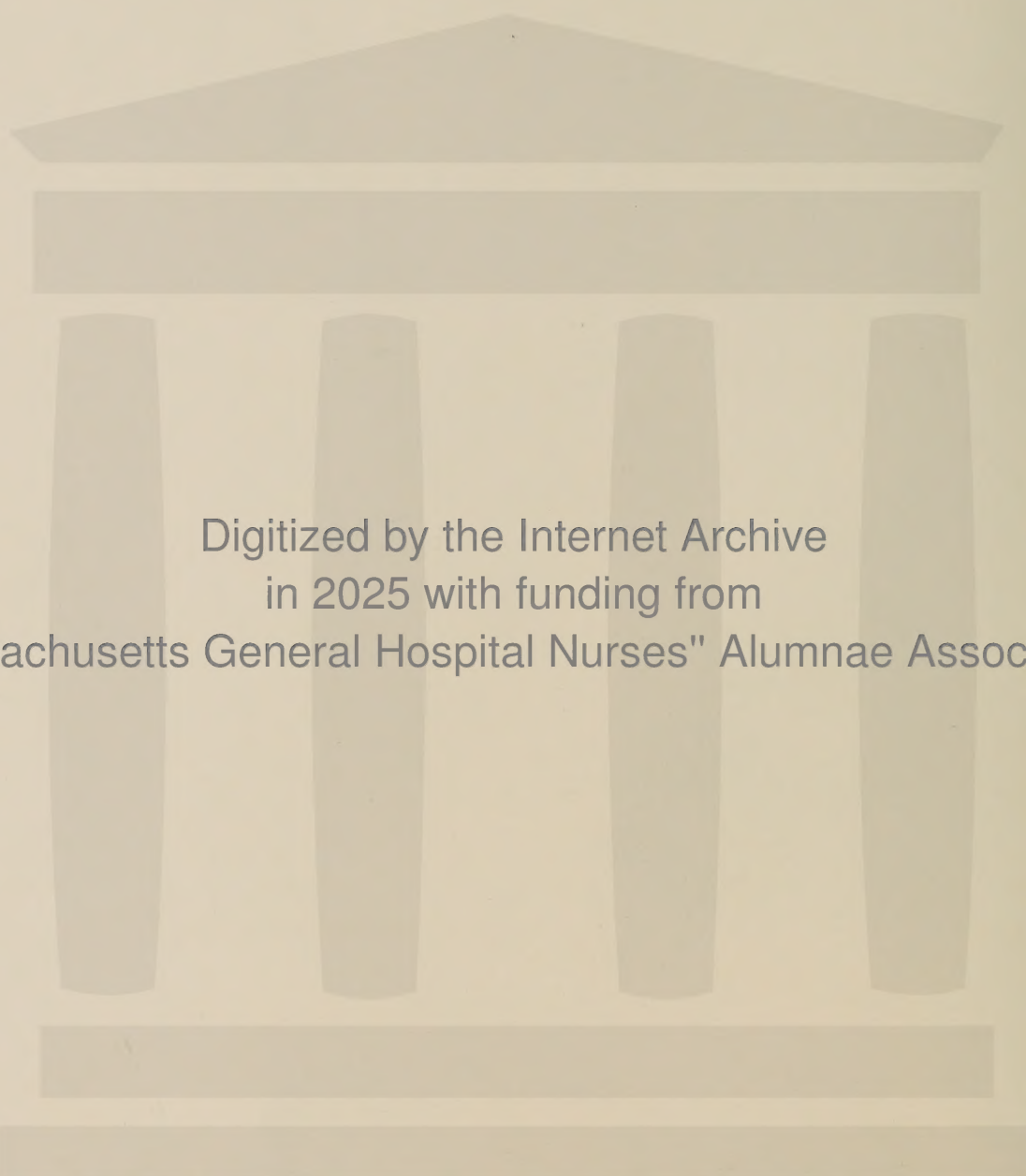
1 letter to Sally Johnson 2/14/1920

re: speaking at upcoming convention

1 printed page editorial from "Grand Nurse C. 1929

re: her death.

41 Items Total



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Positions held at M.G.H.

MAXWELL, Anna

School of Nursing, graduate of Boston City Hospital Q.R. 3/29-p.3-4 - Class of 1880
Degrees (Parsons-p.53)

Experience before M.G.H. position

Superintendent of Nurses, Presbyterian Hospital, New York, remained here for 30 years
Organized the St. Luke's Hospital Training School (Q.R. 3/29-p.11)

Headed the nurses' campaign in b half of the enlarged Medical Centre Training School
(Q.R. 3/29-p. 15)

Organizations

Membership in - Honorary member Alumnae Association, 1895

Position held at M.G.H. of Training School

Became second directress from May 1, 1889 until June 1, 1892 (Q.R. 3/29-p. 12)
Superintendent of Nurses (Q.R. 3/29-p. 3) Date: 1881-1889

Resigned in 1889

Succeeded by Maria B. Brown, Class of 1883

Died January 2, 1929 - Buried Arlington National Cemetery

~~Died Jan. 2, 1929~~

MAXWELL, Anna

(in folder)

Photograph taken about 1888

Photograph, earlier

Photographs, "sweeping" in the pageant, MGHTSN semicentennial 1923

Information obtained from Quarterly Records

Superintendent of Nurses 1881-1889; resigned in 1889

Died January 2, 1929. Buried in Arlington National Cemetery

Letter to Miss Johnson August 14, 1920

Editorial, Trained Nurse and Hospital Review, at time of her death.

ANNA C. MAXWELL

1851. Born in Bristol, New York. Father born in Scotland. Educated in University of Edinburgh. Ordained clergyman. Mother born in America, English descent.
- Education: Home with tutors, two years boarding school.
- About 1874. Had some training in New England Hospital for Women and Children. Later assistant matron.
1878. Entered Boston City Hospital. Linda Richards superintendent of nurses.
1880. Graduated. For a short period attempted to organize school at Montreal General. Would not carry out her recommendations. Remained only six months.
1881. Charge of M. G. H. School. Uniform adopted. Pin adopted. Thayer built. New Thayer built. Social gatherings twice a year at which diplomas given. Lessons in Massage and Cooking. Students asked Anna Payson Call to lecture on her book: "The Conservation of Human Energy." Advises three weeks compulsory vacation with one week of this at own expense. One lecture on Insanity and one on Bacteria added to course. Maid put on each ward. Night superintendent added. Takes over from the hospital matron the housekeeping of the wards.
1889. - 1891. Completed organization of St. Luke's School, New York.
- January 1, 1891. Appointed superintendent of nurses at Presbyterian Hospital. Remained there for thirty years.
- Resigned above position in 1921.
1898. Served at Camp Chicamauga Park, Georgia. Epidemic of typhoid of the Spanish War.
- Instrumental in obtaining law authorizing Army Nurse Corp. Formed unit of Presbyterian Hospital for World War. Later visited 675 hospitals in the war zone abroad. Aided in choice of uniform for war nurses going over seas.
- Co-author of "Practical Nursing - A Textbook for Nurses."
1917. Columbia conferred honorary degree of Master of Arts. - "Anna Carline Maxwell, Director of the School of Nursing at the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York for a quarter century; for more than thirty-five years giving talent, knowledge and high devotion to the training of nurses for their important place in modern life; always holding the highest professional ideals and earnestly inculcating them in others, I gladly admit you to the degree of Master of Arts in this University."
- Aided in securing military rank for army nurses.
- At commencement exercises of Presbyterian Hospital in 1921, the President of the Board said of her in part: "Gifted with a wonderful magnetic personality and endowed with a clear insight into the possibilities in the devel-

1881. Part in Bristol, London, and other parts in America. University of Edinburgh. English account.

1882. "The first two years' building work."

1883. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1884. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1885. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1886. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1887. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1888. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1889. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1890. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1891. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1892. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1893. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1894. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

1895. "The first two years' building work." The first two years' building work.

Editorially Speaking

MISS MAXWELL honored the nursing profession during a long and useful life; the profession has now had the opportunity to honor Miss Maxwell in death—her seventy-seven years of service brought peace on January 2, 1929.

At the simple services held in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and at the Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, leading physicians and surgeons, philanthropists, men and women of public affairs, military executives and nurses came from all parts of the United States and Canada to render a last tribute. For she had touched life courageously and at many points—first as assistant matron at the New England Hospital for Women and Children; then as student at the Boston City Hospital under Miss Richards; later as superintendent of nurses at the Montreal General, the Massachusetts General, St. Luke's, New York, and for thirty full years at Presbyterian. But these only summarize her official professional contacts. Her work in all these capacities brought her in touch with outstanding men and women. Hers was the feat of helping to bring nursing from what was looked upon as a menial service to its present high place as the supporter of medicine and the backbone of health care.

Her pioneer service at Chickamauga Park during the Spanish-American War; her force as one of the prime movers in securing professional nursing affiliation with the Red Cross; her constant watchfulness which made that service effective, including the struggle for army rank; finally, her experienced advisory service given so freely at the outbreak of the Great War and which the French Government recognized in its recent award of the *Medaille d'Hygiene Publique*—these are contributions of national and international import which America has not failed to evaluate. That she was not without honor in "her own country" is evidenced by the fact that Columbia University conferred the master's degree upon her—a gesture of recognition for the rare personal charm which had surmounted so many difficulties.

Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin pronounced these beautiful words of tribute above a casket laden with flowers that betokened the love of individuals and of organizations:

"More especially we thank Thee for this Thy servant now at rest after long years of unremitting labor. For her upbringing in a godly home where early her spirit was dedicated to a career of ministry; for her large native endowments in an acute and orderly mind, in personal magnetism, in power to kindle enthusiasm, and in gifts of leadership; for the training in home and school, continued by strict self-discipline in after years; for her devotion to her chosen calling and the lofty ideal she cherished of it; for the vision and courage and unflagging industry as teacher and executive early recognized; for the posts of responsibility to which she was chosen and where she proved herself worthy of the confidence reposed in her; for the many hundreds of nurses in whose education she had a share and who loved her in grateful and honored remembrance; for her patriotism and public spirit and readiness to answer the call of emergencies; for her practical outlook free from sentimentality, but aglow with passion for things true, just and helpful; for her capacities for friendship, and for the loyalty she evoked from students and fellow workers; for her hidden life of the soul with its reverence and faith and hope toward Thee, we offer our thanksgiving."

The nation silently says, with Colonel Hoff: "When you came (as the pioneer of professional nursing) we did not know what to do with you. Now we do not know what we could have done without you."

PROGRESS IN VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

IN "An Outline of Careers for Women" * Carrie M. Mall, president of the National League of Nursing Education up to last June, gives an excellent case for nursing as a career. This piece of vocational information is placed side by side with like material covering all the better-known avenues for progress open to women. Mrs. Bernays was fortunate in securing this evaluation, so sane, so candid, so devoid of hyperbole, and nursing will surely profit by having its real aims and requirements presented with other professions.

*Edited by Doris E. Fleischman (Mrs. Edward L. Bernays). Doubleday, Doran and Company, publishers.

NOTED FOREIGN NURSES

Ellen Mary Musson, C.B.E., R.R.C., S.R.N.

(Cover Portrait)

As treasurer of the International Council of Nurses, which meets in Montreal next July, Miss Musson needs no introduction to American nurses. Nevertheless, the full details of her contribution to the development of nursing in Great Britain may not be known to all—our reason for this brief summary of her noteworthy career. Our January issue carried the kindly face of Miss Margaret Huxley; our March issue will give you the background of Miss Lillian Wu, president of the Nurses' Association of China; our April issue the outstanding career of Mademoiselle Chaptal, president of the French Nurses' Association. Other women of international note will appear in subsequent issues.

MISS MUSSON'S intense interest in nursing and health conditions and her broad, sympathetic approach to all problems may be traced, in part, to her early background. She was born at Clitheroe, Lancashire, and as the daughter of Mr. William E. Musson, a surgeon, soon took a lively interest in local health matters. On finishing her education at home under a private tutor and later in a private school, her outlook was enlarged by study in France and Germany. On her return she participated in health surveys, enjoyed a period of nursing experience at Children's Hospital and later engaged in district nursing, lecturing on "Health in the Home" under the East Sussex County Council.

In 1895 she entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, for the full course in training, passed her final examinations and was awarded her certificate and the Gold Medal in 1898. Then she served successively as night superintendent, ward sister and assistant matron under Miss Isla Stewart, late matron of that hospital. In 1906 she accepted the appointment as matron of the Swansea General and Eye Hospital, Swansea, S. Wales, serving until 1909, when she became matron of the General Hospital at Birmingham, where she remained in charge until she presented her resignation in 1923. During the Great War, as a principal matron of the Nursing Service of the Territorial Force, she recruited a large number of nurses for home and overseas appointments as well as supervised in the six military hospitals (including the Civil General Hospital) comprising the First Southern General Hospitals—with a total bed capacity of over 6,000. Here her efficiency and charm of personality brought her into national prominence. Consequently, on the formation of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales in 1923, she was elected a member, in 1924 and 1925 serving as chairman of the Registration Standing Committee, and in 1926 and 1927 as chairman of the Council. This leadership was recognized internationally in 1925 by her election as treasurer of the International Council of Nurses.

Some of Miss Musson's most constructive work is recorded in the progress of the College of Nursing, of whose Council she has been a member since its foundation. As a member of the Council of the Federated Superannuation Scheme for Nurses and Hospital Officers and chairman of the Standing Committee on Salaries and Superannuation, as well as lecturer for the College of Nursing in its course on Training School Administration, her contributions have been outstanding.

Her contacts have been extensive and constructive; witness her inspiration as a guiding member and vice-president (in 1928) of the League of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses; her vice-presidency and late presidency of the Birmingham Nurses' League of the Birmingham General Hospital; her work on the executive committee of the Association of Hospital Matrons; her presidency of the College of Nursing Club, Birmingham; and her vice-presidency (1928) of the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain. As extern-examiner for the diploma in nursing of the University of Leeds during 1924-1927, lecturer for the College to the International Students of the League of Red Cross Societies in 1926, and a member of the present panel of examiners for the diploma in nursing of the University of London, Miss Musson has done much to establish and maintain high educational standards.

Recognition of her war service came with the award of the Royal Red Cross, First Class, in January, 1916; her constructive work for nursing received nation-wide acknowledgement when she was appointed to the rank of Commander of the Order of the British Empire by His Majesty the King in January, 1928.



My dear Miss Johnson

I'm humiliated that you
should have to ask the second time for
the paper for the October Convention.
I'm such a failure at papers that I
hesitate to accept. I suppose it's my
duty (and I wish I could make a
duty a pleasure) to accept. If you will
and can pardon this delay you may put
me down for a short paper in "Struggle
of the Pioneer" and I will struggle with me
to make a point or two!! Let me

Send you my belated congratulations on
your appointment to succeed Miss Parsons.
A School with such traditions deserves
a Superintendent with high ideals, experience
and a practical background such as you
have already proved yourself to have.
Your Committee are fortunate to find
a graduate of their own School pursuing
the mastery of leadership to develop
the School destined to affiliate with
Howard!!! Appreciating your
asking me to do this paper at this difficult

Sincerely yours
Anna C. Maxwell

Aug 14th
1920



Miss Mabel Mearns.



J. NOTMAN,

99 BOYLSTON STREET,

BOSTON

Miss. Anna Maxwell

about 1888

A. F. Stone



No. 99 Boylston Street.

OPP. PUBLIC GARDEN.

MAXWELL, Anna - Supt. Training
School 1881-1889 M.G.H.

